Camping

There are 51 campsites with water and electrical hookups, grills, picnic tables and hard-surface pads. A dump station is available during the summer months. One of the two restroom facilities includes showers. Campsites are available on a firstcome, first-serve basis only and the stay limit is two weeks.

Planned Programs

Programs can be scheduled for school and other groups that provide insight into the significance of Old Stone Fort, the culture or lifestyles of Woodland Indians, and the goals and techniques of archaeology. There are scheduled programs for weekend days during the summer months.

A museum provides interpretation and orientation to the site and is located near the neck of land where the interpretative path begins. This state archaeological park is dedicated to the preservation, protection, study and interpretation of a remarkable surviving example of Tennessee's prehistoric heritage.

Museum Gift Shop A gift shop that offers a wide variety of books on aspects of Native American culture and archaeology.

#### Picnic Areas

There are 40 tables with grills, one picnic shelter and centrally located restrooms.

## Golf Course

A 9-hole golf course is located within two miles of the archaeological park. This course is located in a beautiful setting along the Duck River. A fully equipped pro shop is open year-round with riding carts, pull carts, and clubs available for rent. The pro shop can be reached at (931) 723-5075.

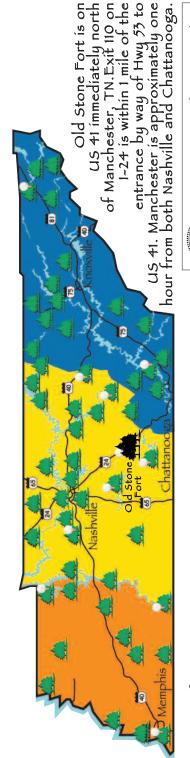
# Other Nearby State Parks

- Tims Ford State Park, 25 miles
- South Cumberland Recreation Area, 30 miles

### Annual Events

• Flintknapping, 1st weekend in May / last weekend in September





The Park is open from 8:00 a.m. until sunset, year-round

, 7th Floor / Nashville, TN 37243

TENNESSEE STATE PARKS OLD STONE **ARCHAEOLOGICAL** BEST IN THE NATION Ditch 20 Ft. Wide 6 deep.

Ditch 80 Ft to 100 W East Branch of



Old Stone Fort is the name given to a special type of Native American mound site. It is a hilltop ceremonial enclosure begun 2000 years ago and used at least through the fifth century. It has been identified as, perhaps, the most spectacularly sited sacred area of its period in the United States and the largest and most complex hilltop enclosure in the south. Settlers tended to name such enclosures "forts."

The spectacular setting occurs where two rivers drop off the plateau of the Highland Rim in Middle Tennessee and plunge to the level of the Central Basin of Tennessee. As the forks of the Duck River cut down from the plateau level they isolate a promontory between them before they join. This promontory was further set apart by the construction of long, wall-like mounds during the Woodland prehistoric period.

At the narrow neck of land between the two rivers (see map on front cover) there is a set of parallel mound walls oriented to within one degree of the summer solstice sunrise.

It was typical of ancient societies to recognize this significant farthest north sunrise and to hold reenactments of creation myths at such times.

Mound sites such as the 50-acre Old Stone Fort provided modified landscapes for ceremonies that may have represented in some way the culture's concept of their place in the cosmos and a separation of the sacred and mundane or pure and impure.

Hiking

Several foot trails explore the Old Stone Fort enclosure and Duck River area. The trail around the perimeter of the ancient enclosure is 1-1/4 miles in length. There are 2 miles of developed trails beyond the main interpretivetrail.

